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The proofreading has been carefully attended to. It is to be regretted that so excellent a monograph should have been given a format which does not harmonize with its character, and which must act as a deterrent to the intrinsic value of the work itself.

PHILIP AINSWORTH MEANS.

Mexican writers: a Catalogue of Books in the University of Arizona Library with Synopses and Biographical Notes. By ESTELLE LUTRELL, Librarian of the University of Arizona. (Tucson: 1920. Pp 83. Portraits.)

This useful reference work on Mexican bibliography is published as University of Arizona record, vol. XIII, no. 5, Library bibliography, no. 5. Full names and dates are given with important bio-bibliographical data of the more prominent Mexican authors of the modern period. The bibliography is arranged in five sections: Mexican writers; Literature in Spanish upon Mexican themes by authors native to other countries; Collections, literary criticism, biography; Bibliographies; and Mexican language. Miss Lutrell's contribution will be very helpful to students, and especially to librarians and cataloguers, since it contains much necessary information by no means easily accessible.

C. K. JONES.

Santo Domingo and Haiti. A Cruise with the Marines. By SAMUEL GUY INMAN, Executive Secretary of the Committee on Co-operation in Latin America. Report of a visit to these island republics in the summer of 1919. (New York: Committee on Co-operation in Latin America, 1920. Pp. 96. Sketch map. Paper.)

Dr. Inman's small volume is a "brief digest of religious, social, and educational conditions in the Dominican Republic and Haiti". Beyond his own observations, the writer claims no original investigation, and has made considerable use of the few sources available, including Schoenrich's *Santo Domingo, a Country with a Future*. He reproduces in whole or in part a report of United States Consul Clement S. Edwards relative to Santo Domingo, and a portion of a memorandum prepared for his use by an American resident of Haiti, besides making quotations from various religious writers. The work is timely and is an addition to our rather meager knowledge of these two republics that lie right at our own doorway. Santo Domingo is treated in six short chapters, namely:

General observations and travel notes; history, government, American occupation; commerce, transportation, resources; the people and their social problems; and education and religion. Haiti is treated in seven chapters, namely: History; crossing the island; problems of American occupation; commerce and natural resources; education and sanitation; the people; and missions in Haiti. The volume is concluded by a bibliographical list of six pages which will be found useful.

The impression left on the reader is the need for more concrete, complete, and universal knowledge concerning these two republics. Dr. Inman is never wearisome in his descriptions, and writes throughout in a broad, tolerant spirit quite free from religious cant. He has gone though this island, one of the richest in the world, with an eye open to all about him, and if the conditions which he has found are at times awful he has told them simply, while on the other hand he has not failed to praise what there is to praise. In so small a compass as this pamphlet, it was impossible to give much of the history of the island; in fact only as much being given as will lead to an understanding of the work. Considerable useful economic information is brought out, as well as social and educational. Dr. Inman's discussion of the United States marines, the problems affecting them, and the effort to bring peace and prosperity to the island is sane. Taking the work as a whole, one feels that there is the beginning of a book which Dr. Inman should write and in which better proportions might be shown than were possible in a volume of this small size.

JAMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Cuba Past and Present. By A. Hyatt Verrill. Revised edition with 1919 facts and figures. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Company, 1920. Pp. (13), 240. Illustrations. Maps.)

The first edition of this volume, which was written as a popular handbook, was copyrighted in 1914. In the eighteen chapters presented, the last, "Cuba's Share in the Great War," is new. Other revisions are apparently slight, and consist in general of commercial and other data. The aim of the writer in compiling the book is "to tell what the visitor to Cuba may expect, just how to see the various points of interest, how to travel from place to place, what to do and what *not* to do, . . . to paint Cuba as it really is—not as the steamship folders or the hotel advertisements would have us believe; and not to exaggerate its attractions nor to disparage it." The first chapter dealing with the past history of Cuba is a mere summary; the second is also a cursory